

# CALIFORNIA WARNS FARMERS TO GUARD AGAINST POISONS

## Poisonous Pollen Shipped Into State With Intent to Destroy Whole Wheat Crop, Says Warning Issued by State Council of Defence; German Agents Believed Responsible for the Plans for Destruction.

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Jan. 17.—Germany's latest attempt to destroy the wheat crop of California and other states has taken the form of shipment to this country of powerful poisonous pollen to be distributed by German agents here in such a manner as to kill the entire wheat output of this state, according to a bulletin issued today by the state council of defence.

California is one of the principal wheat producing states in the west and enormous crops ordinarily are gathered and shipped to millers. The west derives a considerable part of its bread materials from the great wheat farms of this state.

### Let Wind Do the Work.

It is believed to have been the plan of the enemy agents to scatter the poisonous pollen about in the chief wheat raising localities, letting the wind carry it to the growing wheat. Since the pollen would reach practically every "stake" of wheat, it is believed the pollen would blight entire districts completely.

It was suggested this afternoon that industrial workers of the world, many of whom are farm hands, might be looked to by the German agents as likely assistants in this work of destruction, inasmuch as the I. W. W. have at various times threatened the destruction of crops as a means of sabotage to force the granting of their demands.

### Farmers To Heed Warning.

The state council of defence was prompt to warn farmers to be on guard against any attempts to scatter the pollen about and it is regarded as certain that the warning will not be allowed to pass unheeded.

The farmers of the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys are preparing to produce record breaking wheat crops in 1918 and the ground is now being broken for planting.

### California Town Claims Patriotic Championship

San Francisco, Calif., Jan. 17.—Rio Vista, a little town in Solano county, claims the world's championship for patriotism. With a population of only 1000 to begin with, town gave the Red Cross 1255 memberships. After every resident, including children, had been signed up, campaign workers tackled traveling men, farmers, tourists and everyone else who entered the city limits.

### Woman Finds Ground Glass In Breakfast Food; Throws It Out

Ground glass was discovered in her family's cream of wheat at breakfast Thursday, reported Mrs. C. E. Wolf, 302 West Missouri street. She was so frightened, she said, when her husband detected the glass that she unthinkingly threw out every bit of the cereal. There wasn't sufficient in one place to give results of investigation of having ground glass in the cereal. There wasn't sufficient in one place to give results of investigation of having ground glass in the cereal. There wasn't sufficient in one place to give results of investigation of having ground glass in the cereal.

# Germany Refuses To Make Peace On Russian Terms, Denies Intent To Annex Occupied Territories

BERLIN, Germany, Jan. 17.—An official statement issued here today giving the reply by the central powers to the Russian proposals at Brest Litovsk on Monday says the Russian proposals concerning the regions occupied by the central powers diverge to such a degree from the views of the central powers that in their present form they are unacceptable.

The Austro-Germans, the statement declares, do not intend incorporating the territories now occupied by them into their respective countries.

Denounces Russian Attitude.

The official statement says the Russian proposals do not show a compromising attitude and do not consider the opposite parties on a just basis. Nevertheless, it adds, the central powers again are prepared to give a clearly formulated expression of their opinions and to try to find a basis for a compromise.

No General Peace In Sight.

For the central powers, as distinct from the case with Russia, the announcement adds, a conclusion of peace with Russia has no connection with a general peace and the central powers are compelled to continue the war against their enemies.

Fighting Limits of Determination.

"The assertion that the right of self-determination is an attribute of nations and not of parts of nations is not our conception of self-determination," the official statement declares.

"It must be assumed that the limits of the territories are a condition for fixing the boundaries of such portions."

Withdrawal of the Austrian and German troops from the occupied territories while the war lasts is impossible, the statement says.

Would Have Some Kind Of Vote.

The central powers agreed, it is added, that a vote of the peoples on broad lines be sanctioned on the basis of citizenship but it was declared that a referendum appeared to be impracticable. The statement adds, however, that a vote on a wide basis taken from the electors and supplemented by a representative body would suffice.

Trying to reach an understanding with Russia, the statement continues, the central powers made the foregoing far-reaching proposals which represent the most extreme limits within which they will hope to reach a peace agreement.

The Austrians and Germans, says the statement, do not intend to compel the territories in dispute to accept this or that form of state, but they reserve for themselves and the peoples of the territories in dispute the right to decide for themselves the form of government for the conclusion of treaties or of any kind.

# FALLING MAST KILLS SIX AND INJURES 9 ON U. S. BATTLESHIP

## The Michigan Is Caught in Heavy Gale at Sea and Cage Mast Falls, Crushing Seamen Near It; Accident Is First of Its Kind in History of the Navy; Damage to the Great Fighting Ship Is Slight.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—Six men were killed and three injured on the U. S. S. Michigan when the ship was caught in a heavy gale at sea, it was officially announced today.

The dead were: Osben Capers Belyeu, Carl Frederik Marthensen, Clarence Eugene Book, Frank John Prinz and Julian S. Bell, seaman, and John Engellio Chico, fireman.

Several Have Broken Limbs.

The injured: Edward Thomas McDonald, left leg broken; Gordon Solomon Fetzner, both arms broken; Virgil V. Bigger, thigh cut and head and ankle injured. All the injured were seamen.

Cage Mast Falls.

The man were killed and injured by the falling of a cage mast, the first accident of its kind in the navy. The crashing down of the mast caught the seamen who were near it and the deaths and injuries resulted. The accident was surprising inasmuch as nothing of the kind ever had occurred before and was therefore not to be expected or guarded against. An investigation will be held to ascertain through what defect or for whatever other reason the mast crashed down.

Damage Not Serious.

The damage to the battleship will not be serious and she will be available for any service.

The navy department at first revealed the location where the accident occurred, but later requested that it be not made public, and compliance therewith was requested of the newspapers in line with the voluntary censorship.

### Son Sends Him Herald; Likes It; Orders It Himself

Huron, S. D., January 8.

Editor El Paso Herald:

My son in Camp Cody had the El Paso Herald sent to me for three months and the time has run out. We have become accustomed to reading it and we want you to send it for awhile longer. Enclosed find check. Let it come along until this is used up.

Yours very truly,  
Coe E. Crawford.

# CLAIMS RUMANIA HAS BROKEN ARMISTICE

## Disarming Of Austrian and Russian Troops May Cause War.

### RUMANIA FIGHTS BOLSHEVIKISM Supplies for Russian Troops In Rumania Cut Off to Halt Propaganda.

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 17.—The version of the incident that resulted in the arrest of the Rumanian minister Diamandi given by the Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News, says that Rumanian troops surrounded a Russian regiment and with it some visiting Austrians, thus breaking the conditions of the armistice on the eastern front. The Rumanians stopped the Russian supplies, disarmed the Russian soldiers and arrested the regimental committee.

As a result, Russia has demanded that Rumania make reparations immediately for the disarmament and ill treatment of the Russians and virtually threatens to declare war on Rumania if this is not done.

Rumania acted in order to stop the spreading of disruptive propaganda among Rumanian troops by the Bolsheviks.

Suggests German Influence.

The whole incident, the correspondent says, suggests a German agency, because nothing would suit the Germans better than an excuse to break with Russia over a breach of the armistice instead of over an important point in the peace negotiations. It is insisted by the correspondent that the visit of the allied and neutral diplomats to premier Lenine constituted a breach of the armistice.

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# Former Czar Escapes and Czarina Is Insane Is Unconfirmed Report

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 17.—Nicholas Romanoff, the former emperor and his family have escaped from their prison near Tobolsk it is reported in Petrograd, according to a Reuter dispatch from the Russian capital. The report, the dispatch adds, lacks confirmation.

Nicholas Romanoff and his family were removed to Tobolsk by the Kerensky government last August. In October the Romanoffs were taken to the Abolok monastery, some distance outside Tobolsk. The executive committee of the congress of peasants deposed January 13 adopted a resolution urging the transfer of the Romanoffs to Kronstadt or Petrograd. A dispatch from Amsterdam Tuesday reported that the Romanoffs had been taken to a sanatorium in Tobolsk. Her condition was reported to be hopeless.

# THE ARTEMUS WARD THEORY OF WAR HELD BY MR. BAKER

BY THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

THE great American humorist, Artemus Ward, whose writings gave such delight to Abraham Lincoln, once remarked that he was willing to sacrifice all his wife's relatives on the altar of the country. Mr. Ward was not in president Lincoln's cabinet. Mr. Baker is in president Wilson's cabinet. He takes substantially the same ground Artemus Ward took. Although, possibly with a more unconscious humor, he has just uttered a heroic sentiment expressing his pleased acquiescence in the sacrifice of France and England's armies for the defence of the common cause.

On Wednesday last, discussing the likelihood that the Germans, relieved from anxiety of Russia, would make a tremendous assault on the western front, Mr. Baker said: "The impending German offensive will possibly be their greatest assault. The French and British armies can be relied upon to withstand the shock."

Mr. Baker is president Wilson's secretary of war; he holds at this time the most important office in our government. He thus assumes to our allies and the world that in the twelfth month after Germany went to war with America, the richest country of the world, with a population of 100,000,000 people, after being at war nearly a year and after such warning as never a nation had before, is wholly unable to send any effective assistance to repel the greatest assault of the war and that the only military measure which can be taken is to express, through Mr. Baker, the belief that the British and French armies can be relied upon to do alone the duty which we ought to share with them.

This statement of Mr. Baker abhors us from all necessity of commenting on his ingenious defence of a system of "preparedness" which leaves our small army at the front with no artillery except what we get from the French and

# CONGRESS IS IN UPROAR OVER FUEL ORDER WHICH WOULD PARALYZE STATES

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—The fuel administration's order proposing to close down industrial activities and business east of the Mississippi for a period of days to solve the coal shortage, today threw congress into an uproar.

Republicans and Democrats alike in both house and senate introduced resolutions to stop it before it could go into effect at midnight.

Fuel administrator Garfield was summoned before the senate committee investigating the coal situation and asked to explain his reasons and the causes for the order, which senators in debate characterized as a mistake, a calamity and most unwise.

Professing Flood Washington.

From all sections of the country protests poured down upon congressmen and senators and into the white house.

The legal experts of the fuel administration were busy during the day preparing the legal text of the order which it was said probably would be more liberal in its exceptions than had been indicated by the official forecast given out last night.

Suspension of operation of America's manufacturing industries east of the Mississippi and in Louisiana and Minnesota for a period of five days, beginning tomorrow, was decreed by the fuel administration in an order issued today designed to relieve the serious coal shortage. The order includes munition plants. It excepts only industries producing food and those requiring continuous operation to maintain their business.

A preferential list of consumers of coal is to be drawn, including hospitals, schools, theaters and army and navy cantonments, public utilities, strictly government enterprises, public buildings and food manufacturers.

The order provides that industry and business activity generally in the territory indicated above, including stores, schools, saloons, theaters and office buildings shall observe holiday or Sunday conditions each Monday thereafter for ten weeks.

Street Cars and Pagers Limited.

Even street car lines will be put on a Sunday basis on Mondays. Newspapers will not be allowed to operate until noon on the Monday after the coal shortage.

State fuel administrators in those hands execution order is issued, may close banks and trust companies if they think necessary.

Rules For Eastern Papers.

Daily newspapers may not publish any news excepting on Mondays from

Editor Is a Coward, But in Name Only

LOUI, Wis., Jan. 17.—Cassius I. Coward, a local editor, proved there was nothing in a name when the city was suffering from a coal famine. He successfully maneuvered the purchase of four carloads of coal arranged for inexpensive distribution and delivered the coal to the needy ones at cost.

Bad Weather Ties Up Trains.

Bad weather reduced coal movements between the Appalachian mountains and the Mississippi river today to less than at any time within the last week, according to reports reaching the railroad administration last night.

Order Issued Before Written.

The fuel administration meanwhile hurried on the machinery for carrying out the curtailment. Fuel administrator Garfield assembled his legal staff and began preparation of the formal order which was promulgated today. It was said that the order would clear up many points which were indefinite or conflicting in the abstract and statement issued last night.

It developed that the order actually had not been drawn when Mr. Garfield made his announcement and when the fuel administration issued an abstract of what it was expected to be. There was some doubt as to whether the text of the order would be ready for publication in evening papers today.

Dr. Garfield will issue, probably during the day, a public appeal to employers to continue the pay of their employees during the time they are idle because of the fuel order. The government has power to enforce this request, but will rely on employers to take the step as a patriotic duty.

A series of rulings or interpretations to be issued in connection with the order is expected to make the situation more clear.

Under a provision which it was decided this morning to insert in the order, the government will be allowed to purchase of virtually all coal produced in the five day closing period. Mines producing coal under contract to industries which will be closed will be directed to turn their output over to the state fuel administrators under bill of lading attached to the coal department will set aside \$25,000,000 for the purchase of the coal.

Coal to be purchased by the government will not be purchased by the government but merely diverted by state fuel administrators for use by industries which will be closed over to consumers who come within the preferential list. The coal will be sold for by the state fuel administrators who will remit directly to the mines.

The rulings to be issued, in connection with the order, will be:

U. S. to Buy and Distribute Coal.

It developed today that under the fuel administration's plan the government will buy all coal consigned to the suspended industries. These transactions will be conducted through the treasury department and it is estimated will cost the government about \$25,000,000.

The fuel administration will issue a series of rulings on queries concerning the conservation order. State fuel administrators will not be allowed to make rulings and the rulings issued here will have general application.

Decisions on the fuel order will be issued during the day.

The order will not include natural

# THE WAR AT A GLANCE

WHILE German newspapers report a resumption of the peace negotiations at Brest Litovsk, official confirmation is lacking. The result of the conferences in Berlin also is uncertain. Both militarist and non-militarist newspapers in Germany claim victory for their respective groups and none of the official press will be forthcoming until Imperial chancelor von Hertling makes his statement before the reichstag main committee on Friday.

Million Men Brought West.

It is assumed in London that the hurried movement of military and political leaders in Berlin did not result in any definite change of peace policy. In some quarters in Germany it is believed the crown councils had more to do with plans for the resumption of the western front. German newspapers have heralded a strong attack on this front, and it has been declared that the Germans had brought more than 1,000,000 men to France from the eastern front.

Thirteen war on Rumania.

In Russia the Bolshevik government is faced with the meeting of the constituent assembly on Friday and with the carrying out of the terms of the peace treaty. It is believed that the Bolshevik ultimatum should be answered satisfactorily. Premier Lenin has demanded that the Rumanians release Bolshevik

soldiers now under arrest with the alternative of a rupture of relations and military measures by the Bolsheviks. Rumania is given 48 hours in which to make a satisfactory reply.

To Discuss General Peace.

Opening of the constituent assembly has been put off from time to time by the Bolsheviks since elections resulted unfavorable to the government. Control of the assembly is in the hands of the social revolutionists whose leader announces that the assembly, if convened will appeal for an interallied conference to discuss an immediate democratic peace on the basis of the statements of president Wilson and premier Lloyd George.

British Losses Decrease.

British merchant shipping losses show a marked decrease from the two previous weeks. Submarine attacks were reported for six vessels of more than 1000 tons and two of less than that tonnage were sunk. The total loss of ships was 21 ships including 18 of more than 1000 tons. In the reports of both sides the losses were increased from one in the previous week to six, including five of more than 1000 tons during the week ending January 12.

400,000 Men in Chicago District Alone Affected by Fuel Order.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 17.—Nearly 400,000 workers in the Chicago industrial district are affected by the order of the national fuel administrator. Manufacturing plants in the Chicago district will shut down in compliance with the order number 857.

The order foretold a plan which the state fuel administration was to announce today making the Saturdays and Mondays of the next two weeks holidays. Outside this district it is estimated more than 2000 plants, employing approximately 150,000 men throughout the state, will be closed by the order.

When news of the order was received here more than 100 manufacturers and prominent business men were in attendance at a meeting at which state fuel administrator William H. Hall announced that the order was unanimously adopted and ordered sent to Washington.

"We are greatly reduced," industry leaders said, "but we will extend our cheerful cooperation and wholehearted compliance as a patriotic duty."

MEN WILL MINE COAL BUT CAN'T SUPPLY CARS

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 17.—Delegates attending the coal miners' convention here said with great interest today the announcement shutting down industries for five days because of the coal shortage. International president Frank J. Hayes was shown dispatches from the east suggesting an increase in production. He said the men have done all that is possible to increase the output under present railroad conditions.

"Give us the cars and we will give you the coal," Mr. Hayes said.

COTTON DROPS \$10 BALE AS RESULT OF ORDER

New York, Jan. 17.—The drastic action of the fuel administration caused a serious break in the cotton market at the opening here today. The decline ranged from 1-2 to 2 cents a pound, equal to \$10 a bale.

The early break in cotton was quickly followed by a vigorous rally, which carried March contracts from 23.00 to 23.40 cents, recovering the initial loss.

ORDER CAUSES STOCK SLUMP BUT SHARP RALLY FOLLOWS

New York, Jan. 17.—Stocks dropped from fractions to over three points at the opening of the stock exchange today. The closing of the Baldwin locomotive works, with its 20,000 workers, it is said, would mean the loss of 15 locomotives for each day of idleness.

NOGALES ENFORCES FUEL ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER

Nogales, Ariz., Jan. 17.—This city is believed to be the first in Arizona to give full enforcement to the fuel administrator's order against unnecessary municipal and commercial lighting. The local fuel administrator has issued positive orders covering "lightless" Thursday and Sunday nights, and has directed the city marshal to see that they are obeyed.

# NEW MUTINY BREAKS OUT AT KIEL; FEAR OF U-BOATS CASE

## SUBMARINE MEN START REVOLT; OTHER SAILORS JOIN OUTBREAK

### Some Who Take Part in Murder of Officers Had Been Participants in Earlier Mutiny as Result of Which Every Hundredth Man Was Shot; Number of Submarines Returning to Port Decreases Monthly.

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 17.—A mutiny among submarine crews at the German naval base of Kiel on January 7 is reported in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Geneva. Thirty-eight officers are said to have been killed.

The Geneva dispatch quotes advice received there from Basel giving details concerning the mutiny. It is said to have been begun by submarine crews, and subsequently to have spread to portions of the crews stationed at Kiel.

Some Had Been in Earlier Mutiny.

Some of the men who joined in the attack on the officers took part in the earlier mutiny at Kiel, the dispatch reports. It adds:

"Although the mutiny was local, it shows that German naval men are dissatisfied, especially in the submarine service, as the number of boats returning to German ports is decreasing every month."

This is the second mutiny of considerable size reported among German crews objecting to being drafted for submarine service from among the crews of warships. On the first occasion, some months ago, crews of four warships mutinied, killing part of their officers and throwing overboard an admiral who, however, was rescued.

Big Court Martial Held.

When this outbreak had been quelled, a grand court martial followed and it was reported that every hundredth sailor was executed. The names were then addressed by the emperor, according to the dispatch, who warned them that even graver penalties would follow any further demonstration.

Dread Mystery and Death.

While honors and honors pay are accorded submarine crews, there has been a constantly growing dissatisfaction among them for U-boat service. The allies have rigidly adhered to the policy of keeping the crews of such submarines and crews as are overtaken by their forces, while the destruction of submarines by depth charges has been increasingly great.

All that the sailors in port know is that submarines go out to hunt their prey and rarely frequently do not return. Every sailor feels that if he is taken for submarine service, it is a question of three or four short time—until he will meet his fate.

Duty Always Arduous.

Even under the best circumstances, the duty is extremely arduous, owing to cramped quarters and foul air. Flights frequently break out among the men after they have been at sea for several days and killings have been frequent.

# REFORM RUNNING WILD—HITCHCOCK

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—Senator Hitchcock, Democrat, and senator Gallinger, Republican, introduced resolutions today in the senate to delay the enforcement of the fuel order until the Gallinger resolution would delay it indefinitely, pending investigation. "Hitchcock" would delay it five days for the same purpose.

Senator Hitchcock said: "Reform in our government is now running wild."

# SNOW BURIES COAL TRAINS BADLY NEEDED RAILROADS VIRTUALLY HELPLESS; SOME ROADS OPEN BUT LACK CARS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—Fresh snows and high winds in the Pennsylvania mountains buried scores of coal trains and rails previously opened to coal mines were again covered with high drifts in the middle west tracks to mines were opened, but the supply of empty cars was greatly reduced. Industries were needed and that the saving of coal, while working hardships on thousands, would be worth the sacrifice.

"It's up to us to carry out our orders," said Reeve Schely, fuel administrator for New York county. "For these are war times. We must consider ourselves soldiers here just as much as though we were in the trenches."

In the opinion of 14-attitude statisticians, approximately 2,000,000 wage earners in New York will be affected. Of this number more than 1,000,000 live and work in this city. The wage loss for 15 days, according to conservative unofficial estimates, will be \$12,500,000.

Officials of various trade unions have issued hurry calls for emergency meetings throughout the state to consider ways and means for the relief of members who may be left without funds. Some concern is expressed for the thousands of women needle workers in this city who are paid only for labor actually performed.

# 500,000 IN PHILADELPHIA MADE IDLE BY ORDER

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 17.—Five hundred thousand persons will be made idle in Philadelphia, with a wage loss of approximately \$1,000,000 a day, by the fuel administrator Garfield's coal saving order.

Merchants, manufacturers and others assure Dr. Garfield of their cooperation for information. The closing of the Baldwin locomotive works, with its 20,000 workers, it is said, would mean the loss of 15 locomotives for each day of idleness.

### 150,000 BOSTON WORKERS CAN ILL AFFORD HOLIDAYS

Boston, Mass., Jan. 17.—Many business and labor leaders commenting today upon the fuel administrator's order for coal conservation, declared the situation did not seem to them to demand the hardships which they pointed out would follow the five day closing of industrial plants.

Thomson J. Anderson, secretary of the New England States Leather association, said:

"More than 100,000 workers will be affected in the shoe industry, while in the allied industries another 50,000 will be forced into an idleness they cannot afford at this time. More than 30 per cent of the shoes in the United States are made in this vicinity and the loss in wages will be hard to estimate. The situation is much more serious on account of the apparent lack of necessity for such action."

# The Chamber Of Commerce Fights For Whole City: So Does The Budget Fund